

THE SEEKER SABBATHARIANS.

Some time ago we published the report from Hungary that a whole village of Sabbatharians had embraced Judaism. Dr. Geiger, in the last number of his periodical, gives an extract from a book (in press), by B. Orban, giving a history and description of the Sabbatharian sect. It is a curious mixture of Judaism and Christianity, and we deem it of sufficient interest to lay that extract before our readers.

The Sabbatharians believe in Jesus as a Di-
screte his mission, and another Messiah, the true one, has to come therefore, who is to raise humanity to that moral elevation for which God has destined it. A new life will then begin, then only will humanity come up to its great mission, and that will be the great day of the moral resurrection of humanity. They look with great longing for the advent of that Messiah, and as they still believe it will take place amidst the fearful rage of storms, they chant a hymn at the beginning of every thunderstorm, which commences with the words:

"Open, O Lord, the portals of mercy, and send us the Messiah."

They visit the churches of other denominations, for appearance sake, and are indifferent actors in the worship. They spent the Christian holidays in their rooms, and with closed doors are hard at work, while they celebrate the Jewish holidays with great devotion. In one of their houses they have a prayer chamber which is invariably locked, and provided with a curtain. They say their prayers there, covered up in a sort of shawl, and words around their elbows. On prominent holidays the whole congregation assembles in a meeting house of their own. A rabbi of their own selection conducts the service. Their prayers and hymns have been composed by Simon Pecsi, the hymns are mostly copied from those of the Unitarians.

Their law-book is also composed by Pecsi and contains the Pentateuch, treat of the coming of the Messiah, and records the names of His twelve apostles. This law-book is written by Pecsi himself; every Sabbatharian possesses a copy thereof, but the original is under the special guardianship of the Rabbi, in an ark and dare not be looked at by any Christian.

The children are circumcised soon after their birth; on the twelfth day, however, they bring them to the priest, to whom they are apparently subject, for baptism, and always give them a name taken from the Old Testament. Such a mixture of Judaism and Christianity is perceptible in all their religious ceremonies.

A Sabbatharian girl marries a Christian only when he becomes a convert to her faith. A neophyte is for one year on probation. If he is not deterred by the restricted family life and the ceremonies, and has taken an oath of secrecy, they initiate him gradually into their mysteries. If the neophyte, however, does not pass well his probation, they dismiss him and make him take a solemn oath not to reveal anything of what he has seen or heard. The marriages are first solemnized by the official priest, and then the bride is taken home, her hair cut off, short, and the marriage solemnized by the Rabbi; then only is the marriage valid.

As long as a corpse is in the house, a wax taper is kept burning near its head. The funeral is conducted in silence and silent mourning. They entertain peculiar views in regard to the Divine judgment held over the dead and the painful migration of souls.

The Sabbatharians fast a great deal, even more than the Jews. They fast every Wednesday as a guard against evil spirits. They ascribe to fasting the power to reconcile God and to banish Satan. They confide in the evil effect of their curses and apply them only to the persecution of their faith. It sometimes happened that events occurred agreeing with their wishes, as in the instance of George Beccary II. and his country after the persecutions of the Sabbatharians.

The true founder of the sect was Andreas Koszy, whose writings were burned in the year 1558, in M. Vassarhely. Simon Pecsi, his heir and adopted son, was the energetic furtherer and distributor of Sabbatharian doctrine. The sect clings with a firm tenacity and most unselfish faithfulness to their doctrine. Of Pecsi they speak as of a second Moses. He was a high-gifted, much traveled man, who understood thoroughly seventeen languages, and who rose to be a Chancellor of the Empire. He as well as his wife, Judith Kornis, and the inhabitants of the seventy villages that formed their testimony, were Unitarians, and he lived at his mansion in Erzsebeth. Only after the death of his first wife in 1615, did he declare himself an apostle of Mosaicism, and endeavored to gain his subjects over to him, by rich presents. In conjunction with his second wife, who according to tradition, was a Jewess by birth, he labored so faithfully for the extension of the new faith, that most of the Unitarians among the free hekkels accepted the new doctrine.

He now hoped for the legal recognition of the Sabbatharians among the accepted confessions, and encouraged by influential persons, he brought the matter before the Desser Congress in 1638. His enterprise did not meet with success. Prince Rakoczy I. was empowered to place the Sabbatharians under interdict, which he immediately executed. Pecsi was declared to have forfeited his seventy villages, and Sz. Erzsebeth was all that was left to his child of his first marriage.

However, according to the traditions of the Sabbatharians, he fled with his numerous followers to Moldavia and then to Constantinople, to where his wife and children followed him. From where he is said to have sent numerous letters to his adherents that remained behind, exhorting them to remain true to their faith.

These confessed in public the doctrine of the Unitarians or Reformists, but practiced in secret the ceremonies of the Sabbatharians. Under Maria Theresa the military power was put into requisition against them, on the instigation of the Catholic clergy.

Many of them went at that time voluntarily into exile, and their possessions fell into the hands of the clergy. The edict of tolerance issued by Joseph II. left them under the interdict, and caused their migration to Turkey. Even in our century the persecutions did not stop, and in consequence their emigration continued. The conversion of a Catholic priest named Cincinatti, caused in 1827 the confession of the property of three Sabbatharian families. One of the latest but peaceful conversion attempts was made by Bishop Haynald in the year 1855. The celebrated ecclesiastical prince appeared among them with his powerful eloquence, but his words had no effect, and the Sabbatharians left the meeting where he had addressed them with the words:

"He has got a good mouth-piece! A pity, he is no Sabbatharian."

The inhabitants of the village Bozod-Uzsfal, all of them belonging to the sect of the Sabbatharians, which does not belong to the con-

fessions recognized by the State, were continually importuned by the clergy to transfer their worship from Saturday to Sunday, so to get rid of Sabbatharian opportunities they all embraced the Jewish religion. — J. T.

HUMBOLDT ON HUMANITY POLICY.

I send the following extract from the second volume of Humboldt's "Cosmos" thinking that it may be deemed of general interest, giving one of the Psalms as read by the great naturalist. Having spoken of the Hebrew epic narratives as being simple, unadorned, truthful, as proved by the present habitude of the nomadic tribes, Humboldt continues:

"Their lyrical poetry is more adorned, and develops a rich and animated conception of life or nature. It might almost be said that one single Psalm (in the 10th) represents an image of the whole 'Cosmos': 'Who coverest Thyself with light as with a garment; who stretchest out the heavens like a curtain; who layeth the beams of His chambers in the waters; who maketh the clouds His chariot; who walketh upon the wings of the wind; that laid the foundations of the earth; that it should not be removed forever.' He sendeth the springs into the valleys, which run among the hills. They give drink to every beast of the field; the wild asses quench their thirst. By them shall the fowls of the heaven have their habitation, which sing among the branches. He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herbage for the service of man; that he may bring forth food out of the earth, and wine that maketh glad the heart of man, and oil to make his face to shine, and bread which strengtheneth man's heart. The trees of the Lord are full of sap; the cedar of Lebanon, which He hath planted, where the birds make their nests. For the stork, the fir-trees are her nests. 'The great wide sea' is then described, 'wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts. There go the ships; there is the Leviathan, whom Thou hast made to play therein. The description of the heavenly bodies renders this picture of nature complete. It appointed the moon for seasons; the sun knoweth his going down. Thou madest the darkness, and is night, wherein all the beasts of the forest do creep forth. The young lions go forth after their prey, and seek their meat from God.' The sun ariseth; they gather themselves together, and lay them in their dens. Man goeth forth after his work, and to his labor unto the evening."

"We are astonished to find in a lyrical poem of such limited compass, the whole universe of the heavens and the earth—sketched with a few bold touches. The calm and toilsome labor of man, from the rising of the sun to the setting of the same, when his drudgery is done, is here contrasted with the moving life of the elements of nature. This contrast and generalization in the conception of the mutual action of natural phenomena, and this retrospective of an omnipresent, invisible Power, can renew the earth or crumble it to dust, constitute a solemn and exalted, rather than a glowing and gentle form of poetic creation." — *Cor. Liberal Christian.*

CANNIBALISM.—Professor Huxley has expressed an opinion that in the earliest ages of the world the first impulse of man was not to love his neighbor but to eat him; and at a recent meeting of the Archeological Society of Copenhagen the servants assembled from all parts of Europe, including such well-known names as Worsaae, Hildebrand, and the celebrated Belgian professor, M. Sprig, unanimously agreed that cannibalism prevailed among the primitive inhabitants of the globe. On one point, however, opinions are divided, some holding that man eating was a matter of taste, while others are inclined to look on it as a religious, or rather superstitious, observance.

It is to be regretted that Travancore, in Germany during the Thirty Years' War, and in Scotland at the same period. Among the most curious documents produced at the meeting was a manuscript of St. Hieronymus, who asserts, that the authority of a native of Great Britain, that children were a staple article of food in that country.

WORTH HIS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Belshazzar was "weighed in the balances" and found wanting—not so the Maharajah of Travancore, who, according to a time-honored custom, has now proposed to perform the ceremony of Tholoparam. This costly ceremony, according to the *Western Star*, is performed by his Highness being dressed in one scale, with an equal weight of gold in the other. The gold thus obtained is afterwards distributed among the Brahmins according to each one's privilege, and it is only after the performance of this ceremony that his Highness is supposed to be sanctified. There is another ceremony, which consists in his Highness passing through the belly of a cow of gold; this is termed *Eriangherup*. This is proposed to celebrate next year. All these costly ceremonies, combined with the coming Moors, will, a contemporary believes, absorb a good portion of the surplus revenue of the State, as the Sirkar itself does not wish it to lie idle in its coffers. It is a suggestive circumstance that the Rajahs of Travancore have not long survived the performance of these ceremonies. Royalty in the State is short-lived, and the Brahmins are the gainers thereby. It is much to be regretted that Travancore still retains relics of barbarism but little in harmony with its enlightened administration.

The HAPPY DISPATCH IN JAPAN.—Mr. Walter Dickson tells us, in his "Sketch of the History of Japan," that in the year 1701 an occurrence took place which terminated in a tragedy, and has ever since been one of the national tales of revenge, which, though it was confined to a few individuals, has been transferred to the nation, and the admiration of their countrymen as heroes. Asano, a Daimio from Ako, in the province of Harima, while within the precincts of the Shogun's palace, was insulted by a Kokay of the name of Kira, when a quarrel and scuffle took place, during which Asano drew his sword. This was looked upon as such a heinous offence that he was ordered to kill himself, when the Government confiscated his property, reducing his wife and retainers to poverty. The retainers (known as *Geechi*), exasperated by this severity, banded together for revenge, and 47 proceeded to the house of Kira, when a fight commenced, which was carried on during the whole night till the morning, by which time they were able to penetrate to his apartment and kill him. The whole 47 then proceeded in a regular methodical manner to commit suicide.

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WAR DECLARED

ABOUT ALL SIZES

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

J. S. HAND HAS TAKEN THE FIELD

WITH A SUPER STOCK OF BEAVERS, BROADCLOTHS,

WOOLENS, MUSLINS, COTTONS, LINENS, & C. A SUPER-

SELECTED STOCK OF FASHIONABLE BUCKSKINS, DO-

CKINS, CLOTHES, TWEDS, PLAIN AND FANCY VELVETS,

PLAIDS AND MANY SILKS, ETC., AND IS PREPARED TO MAKE

UP THE FOREGOING STOCK TO ORDER AT

THIRTY PER CENT. CHEAPER

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The Hebrew.

Geilo J. Krebs.... Herausgeber.
Conrad Jacoby.... Geschäftsführer.
Von einem Berliner Correspondenten.
Aus dem Leben Meyerbeers.

Glacomo (Jacob). Meyerbeer wurde am 5. September 1791 zu Berlin geboren. Sein Vater Jacob Herz Beer, von Frankfurt a. M. nach Berlin übergesiedelt, hatte hier eine Zuckerfabrik gegründet und war, in Folge sluger, laufmännischer Betriebsamkeit, schnell zu Glück und Reichtum gelangt. Die Mutter Meyerbeers, die noch gegenwärtig lebt, Amalie Beer, stammt aus der hochangesehenen Familie Wolf aus Berlin. Fürstliches Gnade empfängt, so sie durch ihre seltenen Geschick- und Herzendegenschaften den legendären Einfluß auf die Jugendentwicklung ihres vertrautesten Sohnes geübt. Schon die kleine Kindheit zeigten sich in diesem die ersten Spuren eines merkwürdig entwickelten Musizierens, indem der kaum dreijährige Knabe da und dort einmal gehörte Melodien zu Hause, ohne jede Anleitung bewundernswert richtig mit der rechten Hand auf dem Pianoforte nachspielte, während die linke in schlagenden Harmonien dazu akkompagnierte. Diese Fertigung erschien den erschauenden und hochverehrten Eltern wie ein Wunder. Der Knabe aber, welchen der Einindruck, den diese Beschränkung verhinderte, nicht entging, da sie ihm von allen Seiten Liebessungen und Geschenke eintrug, sah bald zu Höheren berufen und versammelte bald seine Spielpartnern mit Trommel, Pfeife, Orgel, Becken und anderen Kinderinstrumenten um sein Klavier, um mit ihnen Aufführungen in größerem Stile zu unternehmen, wobei er, gleichsam in Vorahnung seines künftigen Berufes als General-Musikdirektor, zugleich als Lehrer und Dirigent fungierte. Den Unterricht in den elementaren Gegenständen erhielt Meyerbeer, der damaligen Sitz der vornehmen Familien gemäß, von Privatlehrern im eterlichen Hause, und daran folgte sich sofort der Unterricht im Klavierspiel. Die Fortschritte des aufgeworfenen Knaben in allen Disciplinen waren rapid, namentlich aber in der Musik. Kaum hatte er beim Klavierspiel die Noten und die Finger in der richtigen Gewalt, als er mit einem wahren Ungekümme des Weiterlebens, auch bereits in spirituellen Kompositionen sich verlor, und hier ist es wunderbar, wie richtig, ohne Kenntnis der Harmonielehre, seine Sämt und Schreibweise war, wie wenn ihm sein Ohr und musstveränderndes Sinn die Regeln der Theorie ohne Zutun einzuführen vermögen hätten. Der Lehrer und der hochgeehrte Freundekreis des Hauses ermunterten die Eltern, das Wunderkind im wahren Sinne des Wortes der Öffentlichkeit vorzuführen. Doch zögerten die Eltern damit in richtiger Einsicht, daß man dem Publikum nur einen, hohen Aufgaben gewachsenen Pianisten vorführen dürfe, und so mußte denn der Knabe bei dem damals berühmten und allgemein beliebten Klavierspieler Franz Lause auf weiter studieren, bis auch dieser, überrascht und erfreut von dem Wunderkind seines Schülers, ihm für reif zum öffentlichen Auftritte erklärte. Vor seinen Eltern und vielen eingeladenen Kunstreunden der Raffengesellschaften spielte nun der neunjährige Pianist in einem öffentlichen Konzert am 14. October 1800 das Wohl-Konzert von Mozart und Variationen von Lause mit solchen Schwung und mit solcher Fertigkeit, daß alle Welt gebannt von dieser Erscheinung war und der merkwürdige Knabe enthusiastisch bestaunt und von Angehörigen und Freunden unter Freudentränen umarmt wurde. — Einmal der Öffentlichkeit zugänglich, konnte sich der vielbenrührte Knabe, ihr so leicht nicht wieder entziehen und die Konzertgeber schritten sich geradezu um die Ehre, ihm als Mitwirkenden zu gewinnen, zumal sein Auftritt auf einen stark gefüllten Saal nicht ohne Einfluß war. Außer in vielen anderen hielt Meyerbeer damals in dem Konzert des Kammermusik-Franz Lause, am 15. Februar 1801, in der Loge York-Royal und in dem des Kammermusik-Franz Lause, Aufführungen, von welchen in der damaligen Leipziger Ausstellung mit achtungsvollen Loberehrungen und einem glänzenden Prognostik für die jüngendlichen Virtuosen die Karte war. Wie überzeugten die ganzen Wunder- und Studienjahre Meyerbeers, seine Lebzeit in Berlin und Darmstadt und seine Opernversuche in Italien, von denen nur ein Werk, "Der Kreuzzug" einen dauernden Erfolg errang, um ihn als Meister in Paris wiederzufinden, kurz bevor er die Welt mit einem Schlag zum ersten und gesetzteren Komponisten seiner Zeit machen sollte. Wir meinen die Oper "Robert der Teufel".

Mit dem wohlrenommierten Dichter Delavigne hatte Meyerbeer das Libretto "Robert der Normandie" entworfen und nach vielen Vorarbeiten zusammengefügt. Er wollte aber auch für das Libretto das Bildnis eines herabstürzenden Mannes haben und es deshalb mit demselben, zu Schreibe, welcher erst nach Überwindung vieler Bedenkenkeiten zu bewegen war, als Mittitor einzutragen, dann aber auch durch sein Eingreifen und Erfassen des Vorhandenen dem Buche ein ganz anderes Aussehen gab. Denn der "Robert der Normandie" war in seiner ganzen Anlage mit Dialog, humoristischen Episoden und befristigendem Ausgang der Katastrophen für die Opera Comique berechnet gewesen; Schreibe aber wußte überzeugend nachzuweisen, daß dieser Stoff nur in der Umgestaltung für die große Oper eingesetzt zu verwenden sei. Sofort begannen daher neue Arbeiten und neue Sorgen, und nur die zähe Beharrlichkeit brachte endlich das poetische Ungeheuer von Schwulst, Unnatur und Ueberchwänglichkeit zum Abschluß, und so wie der Tert schließlich wurde, war Robert der Teufel (Dies wurde nun der offizielle Name der Oper) eine ernsthafte Kariatur der Romanistik, wofür geeignet, das für die Gegenwart Widerfinnige der ganzen Richtung in ein vernichtendes

Richt zu stellen. Was der Komponist aber aus diesem Inhalt gemacht, das ist groß, erhaben, ja unbegreiflich; kein anderer Meister, keine andere Mußt wäre im Stande gewesen, diesen Inhalt mit einer so unvermeidlichen Bedeutung zu erfüllen, als Meyerbeer es gelan. Robert der Teufel ist keineswegs aus einem Guss entstanden, wie seine scheinende, instantanegreifende Mußt, gegenüber dem verwelkten Textbuch der verhüllten machen kann; aber die Komposition ist der Ergebnis einer bewußt und klar wissenden Seele, welche einheitlich im Ganzen wie im einzelnen, im Haupt wie im Nebenschluß herrscht. So ist es zu erklären, daß das grandiosartige Werk nach und nach, unterbrochen von Reisen nach Berlin, von der Verbreitung des Komponisten und von mancherlei zu erlebenden Familiengeschäften, zu Ende kam und sich doch so adangernd hinstellte. Die Direktion der großen Oper zu Paris erhielt das neue Werk wenige Tage vor Ausbruch der Julirevolution des Jahres 1830 und in diesen Tagen der Eregung, daß er seiner der sich nachfolgenden Unternehmer die siegreiche Revolution hätte die altherühmte große königliche Oper zum Prinzipiat (beglaubigt) daran, es mit einer neuen kostspieligen Partitur zu wagen. Schon wollte Meyerbeer unumhüllt seine Arbeit zurückziehen, erklärte sich nach Jahresfrist der damalige Direktor Dr. Beron, welcher vor Begierde brachte, seine Verwaltung mit einem epochalen Werk zu schmücken, und so abgerundet hinstellte. Die Aufführung der großen Oper zu Paris erhielt das neue Werk wenige Tage vor Ausbruch der Julirevolution des Jahres 1830 und in diesen Tagen der Eregung, daß er seiner der sich nachfolgenden Unternehmer die siegreiche Revolution hätte die altherühmte große königliche Oper zum Prinzipiat (beglaubigt) daran, es mit einer neuen kostspieligen Partitur zu wagen. 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The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, (5630) 1869.

115 [5630]

Sunday, September 26
Monday, " 27
Tuesday, " 28

AGENCIES:

SALEMSTON.....A. S. Hopkins
GREENSBORO.....Kierak Bros
NEW YORK CITY.....Sigmund Jacoby, Esq
Who is empowered to contract for Advertisements.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers with their papers discontinued, publishers may continue to send them until all charges are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the news or places to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle their bill and give notice to discontinue them.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. Notices should always be given of removal.

The subscribers have decided that to take a paper or periodical, for, is prima facie, evidence of intentional fraud.

4. Postmasters would oblige, by a strict fulfillment of the regulations requiring them to notify publishers, once every three months, of papers not taken from their office by subscribers.

Under the law of Congress papers are not charged postage in the country in which they are published.

5. Country patrons will oblige by remitting us their subscriptions now due; and those who may happen to come to the city, will favor us much by calling at our office, 220 MONTGOMERY STREET, and settling their accounts.

GRATITUDE.

There are some virtues which may be considered as constituting the foundations of human character, for without them it would have no stability; such are honesty and truth. There are others, which, though not so essential, are nevertheless elements of that perfection which we regard as the Divine order of the universe. To this latter class belongs gratitude, which may be compared to the decoration of a building of which truth and honesty are the foundations. We should be sheltered from cold, heat and storm, in an unadorned dwelling, but we should miss the embellishments by which art might render it attractive. Gratitude may also be compared to a rare and tender flower, which is of no service in supporting human existence, but fulfills its mission in arousing admiration, and awakening a consciousness of the exceeding loving kindness of that Great Being, who not only amply supplies our physical necessities, but also scatters around us, with lavish hand, objects which charm the senses and refine the mind.

Ingratitude is looked upon as a moral crime. "Black" and "base" are epithets commonly applied to it. Our great dramatist describes it as "sharper than a serpent's tooth;" a happy image conveying an idea that it not only inflicts wounds, but also instils into them a poisonous venom. Ingratitude wounds a sensitive mind, and even deters men from the performance of good actions.

Nature, the great source whence we derive many lessons, at once declares to whom man must first acknowledge Gratitude. Mountains lifting aloft their mighty crests which seem to pierce the clouds;—trees, spreading abroad their giant branches, as if anxious to confer on creation a portion of the benefits they have received;—streamlets, gushing and sparkling in joyous exultation;—rivers rushing onward as if eager to pay tribute to the expectant ocean;—flowers, brightening the path we tread, and perfuming the air we breathe, are powerful monitors to humanity. The poet, in a glorious burst of awe and admiration, cries, "Earth, with her thousand voices, praises God."

And shall intelligent sentient beings be un-thankful of benefits bestowed? Doubtless, some will reply, there are many who have reason to be grateful. The rich, they say, may well be thankful for the bounties of Providence; but as to the humbler classes, the hard-working mechanic, the man steeped in indigence, what cause has he for thankfulness? Ah! matters are more equally arranged than we may perceive at first glance. Let us not be too ready to cast up an account against ourselves. The rich have trials as well as the poor. Many a rich man, after a day's close labor in his counting-house, may return to a childless home, while his poor neighbor may be blessed with loving and beloved offspring, who may in time become his support. Many a rich man is burdened with a frivolous unsympathetic wife, while a poor man is blessed with a partner who aids his labors, shares his joys, and lightens his cares. Many a rich man is destined to disappointment in hopes cherished for his children, while the poor man sees his sons rise to honorable positions. The rich man's life is often embittered by the failure of some ambitious scheme, in the elaboration of which he had spent weary days and sleepless nights. These are self-inflicted miseries, it is true, but they are nevertheless severely felt. The rich man is not more grateful for large benefits than the poor man for smaller ones. The amount of gratitude varies according to disposition, not according to amount of benefit.

As exotic plants live in, and draw nourishment from, the atmosphere of the conservatory, whatever the temperature without, so some qualities must be cherished within us, and are but little affected by external circumstances. The sun, pouring its rays on the glass roof, may, perhaps, hasten the plant's growth, as prosperity may render our gratitude more ardent; yet the flower blooms in winter, when

almost deprived of solar heat and light; and so may the spirit of thankfulness well up from the depths of poverty.

Let us think of the advantages we really possess instead of the aim which we cannot attain, and we shall be surprised to find how much there is for which we have really to be grateful. Gratitude to our fellow creatures is like mercy "twice blessed"—it blesses him that gives and him that takes"—it expands with love the soul of him who renders it, and encourages the heart of him who receives it by offering him an assurance of appreciation—a strong inducement to the pursuit of virtue.

"The liberal soul shall be made fat," says the Royal Philosopher, his heart shall be filled with joy, and his lips tuneful with praise on beholding the good his bounties have effected, and on becoming assured of the affection he has acquired.

But gratitude may be evinced without conferring reciprocal benefits. One way of showing an appreciation of kindness is to make a good use of it. For example, if assisted in business, let us by an honorable manner of conducting it, show that we are worthy of such assistance; if education be bestowed on our children, let us co-operate with their teachers, and endeavor by example and exhortation to impress more deeply the precepts which they instill. It must not be forgotten, that poor as well as rich, have to share the responsibility of this world's work; the rich by finding the means, the poor by carrying out the measures. In this, rich and poor should meet together, the blessed fruits of such unanimity would testify that "the Lord is the Maker of them all."

If we have ourselves been assisted, it is incumbent on us to aid others. This is another mode of displaying gratitude. As the moon receives brilliant light from the sun, and reflects it upon the earth with chastened splendor, so have the humblest the power of doing some little good to others by way of showing appreciation of the benefits conferred on themselves. A good word is so precious that it has been compared to golden fruit; and a gracious demeanor and obliging disposition adorn us more than costly raiment. Let only each do what he can in singleness of heart, and purity of spirit, and make gratitude a guiding principle of all our thoughts and deeds.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN AUSTRIA.—A correspondent of the *Eastern Budget* gives some account of the stand which is being made by the clerical party against the enforcement of the supremacy of the civil power:

"The clericals are still in full retreat, but they still fight desperately for every inch of their old supremacy. A split has occurred among the bishops on the question of the inspection of national schools. The only irreconcilable opponents of the measure are the Bishops of Linz and Brixen, but they are more Popish than the Pope, for the others, including even the Archbishop of Prague, announce that they are ready to accept, with the concurrence of the Vatican, the very restricted functions allotted under the new system to the clergy in educational affairs. The unyielding Bishop Radiger, on the other hand, still continues to protest against the new laws. Notwithstanding the verdict of the jury which condemned him, and the pardon of the Emperor, he has again made a violent ultramontane speech at a Catholic meeting, which might have led to another action against him if his words had formed a tangible 'corpus delicti' as his printed pastoral did on the former occasion. The Liberals, too, are not wanting in extravagant demonstrations from their own point of view, though it is impossible not to respect the feeling which prompts them. The affair of the Cracow nun has excited in all the provinces of Austria, without distinction of nationality, a strong antipathy against monastic institutions, and resolutions have been passed at public meetings demanding the abolition of all monasteries and convents. The speakers at these meetings overlooked the fact that a special paragraph of the new law of associations, sanctions an exceptional position for religious establishments of this kind, whereby—and this is a matter of the greatest importance in its bearings on the Cracow trial—the inhabitants of convents, etc., are to a certain extent excluded from the rights possessed by the rest of the community. It is also forgotten that in a free State under the protection of the law of associations, it is impossible to prohibit the existence of religious societies. The Government has accordingly adopted the middle course of appointing a commission to prepare a bill for the more effective control of convents.

GERMANY.—Dr. Graetzer and Davidson, both distinguished practitioners at Breslau, Prussian Silesia, have been nominated by the pleasure of His Majesty the King of Prussia, as members of the Medical Council of the North German Confederation, the former to bear the title of Privy Medical Councillor, "Geheimer Sanitätsträth," and the latter that of Medical Councillor.

RUBINSTEIN has just composed a grand cantata entitled "The Tower of Babel" which will be executed for the first time in Koenigsberg, Prussia. At Vienna, during next winter, one of his Oratorios, "Paradise Lost," will be performed.

POLEN.—Cracow, Sept. 13.—A congress of Polish doctors and naturalists attended by members of the universities of Galicia, Posen, and Poland, has been opened at Warsaw. N. Meyer, president of the Scientific Association opened the proceedings in a speech, in which he welcomed the delegates in the name of science and as fellow-countrymen. M. Meyer has been chosen as president, and M. Galenowski, of Paris, as vice-president.

A JEWISH LADY in her hundredth year recently visited the Amsterdam Exhibition, accompanied by her grandson, who was himself a grandfather. She inspected a sewing machine, and threaded a needle without the aid of spectacles.

THREE are in the United States two hundred and fifty Synagogues, of which thirteen have been established during the last Jewish year.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

[From the Resident Correspondent of *The Hebrew*.]

New York, October 5, 1869.

EDITOR HEBREW:—Annually about this time the Hebrew Bepoplen and Orphan Asylum issues its appeal to the various congregations of this city, and it is generally liberally responded to. At present, a few congregations have acted in this matter, and the result is a gratifying one. The Thirty-fourth street Synagogue has the merit of having originated a new and good plan for such occasions. They printed the appeal of the society and several papers with it, upon which was printed various sums from five dollars up to one hundred. They enclosed these papers in an envelope and directed it to their members. The latter would return the envelope with that paper showing the amount he would individually contribute to the holy purpose. In this way about two thousand dollars were contributed by this single Synagogue. The Forty-fourth street Synagogue no sooner heard than adopted this plan, with equal good success. In the Norfolk-street Synagogue about eighteen hundred dollars were offered, and smaller congregations offered according to their ability, as for instance the Chrystie-street Synagogue, about one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

During the recent Holidays the services in Thirty-fourth street Synagogue were held according to their lately adopted reform, and it seems everybody was satisfied with them.

In the Clinton-street Synagogue Rev. Dr. Aaron Hahn was re-elected as preacher, with a higher salary. The latter gentleman is an able, eloquent and logical orthodox expounder of our holy faith, and is highly esteemed by the members of his congregation, as well as by strangers sometimes visiting the Synagogue he officiates in.

Last Sunday we had occasion to be present at the installation of a new Lodge of the A. O. J. Kasher Shel Barzel. The name of the new star in our beloved Order is Jonathan Lodge; its Most Worthy Av is J. P. Salomon, Esq., attorney and counsellor at law. The ceremonies of initiating the new members were conducted by the Most Worthy Grand Lodge, its presiding officers, Mr. M. Brown, the Grand Nassi, and Dr. Levy, his deputy performing in a solemn manner and delivering the different charges in such a way as must have deeply impressed the candidates with their duties as Israelites and sons of the Kasher Shel Barzel.

In B'nai B'rith circles everything is quiet at present. It is talked of having a Course of Lectures in some Lodges, and of re-opening the B'nai B'rith Library in this city.

There has been organized in this city a Longfellow organization—a purely Hebrew institution as yet—for the purpose of literary entertainment and debate. This association consists of the right material, most of the members being college graduates. Judging from what we have heard at a visit to their hall, we believe this society will prove a benefit to this city, and arouse our too lethargic youth to some effort in the literary field. We wish a good deal of success to this noble association, whose motto is self-education and enlightenment.

Most respectfully, VERTIAS.

WIESBADEN.—A new synagogue was inaugurated in this charming little city, on the 13th and 14th of August. Here, where a great number of strangers gather annually attracted by the springs, and by the munificent scenery of nature, this Jewish celebration was conducted with an extraordinary splendor, not only by the Israelites of our city (consisting of about 100 families) but by the whole Christian population.

This universal sympathy manifested itself already in the concert, given a few days previous to the consecration in the Casino Hall (Curthous) by the Synagogen-Gesang-Verein (Synagogue-Singing-Society). The greatest artists of Germany, Wachtel and Wilhelm, assisted in the concert, and it was pronounced the most brilliant concert of the season. The King of Prussia was present and remained to its close. In the morning the King visited the new synagogue and donated a considerable fund to the congregation. The synagogue is built in the Oriental style, and is considered one of the finest public buildings in the city. On Friday evening Rev. Mr. Susskind, rabbi of Wiesbaden, took his departure from the old building under the presence of a large concourse of people, amongst whom were present the mayor, the royal commissioner, the magistrates, the clergy of all denominations and the invited rabbis.

In solemn procession, accompanied by the military, they moved to the new Synagogue, preceded by the bearers of the Torah scrolls, which were deposited in the ark, under the singing of hymns and psalms by the choir, and after which Rabbi Susskind pronounced the consecration discourse. On Saturday morning the Synagogue was so crowded that not a space was left to move on. People of all denominations were anxious to hear the sermon of the celebrated Dr. Geiger, of Frankfort, who had been invited to occupy the pulpit that morning. The sermon made such a deep impression on the vast audience, that a general desire was expressed to see it published.

Balls, banquets and other festivities followed, while the free intercourse between the professors of various creeds gave evidence that the barriers between the people are fast dwindling down. In the Royal Theatre a galla piece was produced in honor of the occasion, the house was specially decorated with flowers and trees. Mehl's opera, "Joseph and his Brethren," was given.

It must be mentioned yet, that at the concert, a prologue composed by a Christian professor, was recited by the director of the Royal Theatre.—Archives Universelle.

ITALY.—Signor T., of Trieste, Doctor Law, a widower and father of a family, has recently abjured Catholicism and embraced the Jewish faith. He underwent the operation of circumcision and took the name of Abraham. He subsequently married a Jewish young lady, Cittadino.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

[Continued from page 106.]

PARIS.—Society for the Professional Education of Women.

An interesting piece of news comes from Paris that has a claim upon our space, namely the distribution of prizes at the school in the Rue de Turenne, one of the educational institutions under the direction of the Society for the Professional (or more correctly Industrial) Education of Women. The society to which we refer is the well-known Societe pour l'Enseignement Professionnel des Femmes, and the meeting took place in the garden of the establishment in the Rue de Turenne, and was presided over by Madame Jules Simon, who was supported on the occasion by Messieurs Millard, Cohn, Morellet, and other ladies whose names are well known in connection with this educational movement. A great many gentlemen were present—men of science and letters, advocates, and artists. Among others were present MM. Garnier Pages, Jules Simon, the Count d'Estampes, and Dr. Herbert. The proceedings were opened by Madame Jules Simon, delivering an address, of which we subjoin an extract to show the basis upon which the industrial and narrow, education of women is being advocated and carried out, not only in Paris, but also in other large towns of the French empire. Hear Madame la Presidente, who is a Jewess:

"You will doubtless be surprised, my dear children, to hear that the opening of this institution aroused the most violent opposition. Some people have brought against us the curious complaint, that we not only teach you hygienes, botany, and chemistry, but also show you how to turn to pecuniary profit your knowledge of these subjects. Strange, is it not, that the acquisition of scientific knowledge, and the practical application of that knowledge, should be regarded as blameworthy and hurtful? The profession of sick nurse seems to us to be one of those peculiarly fitted for the mental endowments of women. Pay attention to hygienes, and to the ways of rendering the home prosperous and comfortable; devote yourselves to children, studying their peculiar ways, so that you may better take care of their health; soothe the infirmities of the old, which is a duty so natural to woman, that we see her performing it in all families where there is such duty to be done—performing it always with pleasure and goodwill, but not always with sufficient light. From this point—the discharge of a common family duty—and the undertaking of the profession of a trained sick nurse as a means of gaining a livelihood, there is in respect of fitness only the difference of the instruction you receive here."

Madame Simon concluded her address with the following words:

"In addition to attention to work, which is your necessary future, you must cultivate good morals, of which you have had the precepts of good examples in this place. Do your duty, even when that duty is painful. Labor! and when you find your work too hard, come back among us to recruit your energies (our tremper); here you will always find affection, support, and that sweet fraternity which makes life better and more easy to bear.—J. T."

ATRIUM.—The Emperor has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold on Prince Charles of Roumania. His Highness has paid Count Beust a visit, which lasted a considerable time, and which was returned by the Chancellor of the Empire. The Prince has also given a long audience to the two chief Rabbis of this city, when the position of the Jews in Roumania was subjected to a searching discussion. This matter is also said to have been referred to at the interview between Prince Charles and the Emperor Francis Joseph.

The decision of the tribunal of Cracow, dismissing the superior of the Carmelite convent and the two other nuns, also accused in the case of all three in their convent, has caused the greatest indignation. All hope that the Government seriously meant to punish the delinquents, and prevent the recurrence of such atrocities, is rapidly dissipating itself, before verdicts of this character. A curious incident occurred during this trial, which has brought to light a long and bitter animosity existing between the Bishop of Cracow, and the Papal nuncio. The nuns incurred had refused to take an oath before giving their testimony, as such oaths were against the more stringent rules of their order. The Judge of Instruction immediately appealed to the Bishop of Cracow, who instantly commanded the nuns to comply with the request of the law, ordering, besides, the priest, Plantkiewicz, confessor at the convent, to see that no impediment was placed in the way of the judicial inquiry. This line of conduct, harmonizing so well with the Constitution, opened to the nuncio, Mgr. Falcinelli, a point of attack. The diplomatic representative of the Court of Rome, instantly wrote to the Holy See that the behavior of the Bishop of Cracow was most suspicious. He invoked, as a powerful argument, the reproaches which the Bishop addressed to the nuns when first he discovered the manner in which they had treated one of their sisters. These words were, of course, expressions of indignation, only natural at such a moment. But, fortunately, these manœuvres have entirely failed to produce any effect. The Pope, on the contrary, has expressed himself entirely satisfied with the conduct of the Bishop of Cracow, and in no way opposed to a judicial inquiry. Certainly in Austria no one is accustomed to see the Papacy thus leniently contemplate the connections between Church and State.

LONDON.—THE MURDER OF BERNARD ZUMAHL.—Portions of a gold watch have been found in a man's pocket at the Old Post Office Inn, Shrewsbury. They formed part of one of the watches which were in the possession of the unfortunate Birmingham traveler, Bernard Zumaehl, at the time of the murder, two or three years ago. Both portions of the watch have been forcibly wrenched off, but only the bottom portion has been found.

BRUSSELS.—In Belgium, as in other countries, the Jews young men attending Universities or Colleges, make the greatest efforts not to be distanced in their studies by their Christian comrades and generally with success. At the last distribution of prizes at the Athenee Royal of Brussels, the Jewish students particularly distinguished themselves, one gaining four first prizes, two second, one general and two accessories. Another carried off three first prizes, two second, one general and four accessories.—Archives Israélites.

Russia.—The foundation stone of a new synagogue was lately laid at St. Petersburg. The estimated cost of the sacred edifice is about \$35,000, and this sum has been collected among the Jews of the whole Empire. The Government has not given a single rouble in aid of the undertaking.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A NEW MILITARY COMPANY.—On Thursday last a German Military Company, called the Steuben Guard, was organized with the intention of joining the State Militia. No effort will be spared to render the Steuben Guard one of the best drilled and most effective in the State. Following are the officers elect: Captain, Charles Wachatz; First Lieutenant, Fred. Wickenhauser; Second Lieutenant, Berthold Greenbaum; Secretary, M. Salberg; Treasurer, M. Cohn. The rooms at present occupied by the Guard are on the northwest corner Bush and Montgomery streets.

ELKTON.—At the annual meeting of the Congregation Beth-Israel, held on Sunday last the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Louis Ehrlich; Vice-President, S. Goldman; Secretary, Noah S. Friedberg; Treasurer, M. Silver; Trustees, A. Levington, A. J. Prager, S. Tichner, J. Prince, C. Hess; Messenger and Collector, T. Faust.

ELECTION.—The Congregation Ohel Shalom elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, S. Hahn; Vice-President, H. Greenberg; Treasurer, J. Baum; Secretary, M. Waterman; Trustees, S. Kline, S. Kosland, L. Lazar, L. Longfield, S. Adler; Collector and Sexton, Charles Greenberg.

BASE BALL.—At a regular quarterly meeting of the Glycerine Base Ball Club, the following officers were elected: President, Leon Black; Vice-President, J. Levy, Sr.; Secretary, J. Levy, Jr.; Treasurer, W. Sternheim; Captain of First Nine, J. Lezansky; Captain of Second Nine, Louis Allenberg.

MR. G. FRANK SMITH, a prominent lawyer of this city, is the regular Union Republican Nominee for Judge of the Fourth District Court. Mr. Smith is eminently qualified for the position he is candidate for, and an enemy to all fanatical Sunday laws.

CALIFORNIA THEATRE.—The engagement of Mr. Edwin Adams proves highly successful. During last week he played "Narcisse." He enchanted the audience by his masterly representation of this most difficult role.

PACIFIC SOCIAL CLUB.—The Fourth Anniversary Invitation Party of this flourishing Club, will be given on Saturday, October 16th, at Turn Verein Hall. Our thanks for complimentary ticket.

ALEMANIA.—On Saturday evening next, the Sixth Annual Subscription Ball of the above Society will take place at Pacific Halls, and will prove, no doubt

THE HEBREW

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

A good man out in the street one night, saw in a small window a feeble light. He looked in the room and saw a poor wife sewing and stitching away for dear life.

O, God! she prayed, what shall I do? My eyes get weak and my body too, My fingers from the needle are sore, My head sinks down, I can work no more.

The good man quietly went away, And early on the very next day At the poor woman's room a box came there. And nobody knew from whence or from where.

The contents of this box brought help and aid; No longer sewing weak the poor woman made. Instead of hard work it was pleasure and play, And made the poor woman look cheerful and gay.

What was it that brought this wonder about, say? That transformed hard labor to pleasure and play. I'll tell all who listen with expectant men, It was a WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

A FAMILY MEDICINE.

The "Pain Killer" is a purely vegetable compound; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in the most skillful hands. For Summer complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of Cholera, than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, the "Pain Killer" is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, a sure cure.

We have long known the high character of the "Pain Killer," and that it is used with great success and satisfaction in our best families. It is the favorite medicine of our missionaries in heathen lands, where they use it more than all else together for the diseases that abound in those warm climates. It should be kept in every house, in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.—*Chr. Press.*

VALUABLE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—It is seldom that housekeepers have as good a chance as now offered them by Messrs. Smith & Smith, (successors to Cooke & Smith,) 685 Market street, who are selling Furniture and Bedding of every description, and of the very best quality, at really low rates. They are the sole manufacturers of the Improved Clipper Spring Bed, which has the reputation of being the best in use. They also attend to all kinds of upholstering and mattress making at the shortest notice. Don't forget to call 685 Market street, Nucleus building.

OUR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—Among the different manufacturers in this city the candy manufacturers take a prominent place. Messrs. Schroder & Albrecht, Nos. 418 and 420 Clay street, have one of the largest candy manufactures on this coast. They are also agents for the sale of J. M. Wiedeman's celebrated Crystals de Paris, or Parisian Lemonade, a deliciously refreshing summer beverage, manufactured by Schroder Albrecht & Wiedeman, 113 K street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento.

MISSTATEMENTS having been industriously circulated relative to the price of the only advertised tonic which has been honored by the certified recommendation of regular physicians to whom the formula is always open—please remember the "Excellent" is \$10 per single case; \$9 to the trade; \$8.50 for five cases; \$1 per single bottle. Delivered in any part of the city free of carriage.

* BARRY & PATTER,

BOYS' CLOTHING.—Now that the Holidays are approaching, it is of great importance for all good parents to know where they can purchase the best, and at the same time, lowest-priced boys' suits. We can direct them with confidence to the immense establishment of S. Fiegel, Masonic Temple, corner Montgomery and Post streets, who is sure to please all who honor him with a call.

* Stationery of every description can be had at reduced prices, of A. J. Burke & Co., Washington street, one door east of Montgomery.

—We call the attention of our readers to the card of John's Bakery, N. W. corner of Geary and Mason streets, in another column of this paper.

—Mrs. Hildenhagen & Co., 501 Kearny street, manufacture all kinds of genuine Russian Cigarettes from the best tobacco, at lowest rates. A liberal discount to the trade will be given.

—Fritz Katz, the well-known butcher, Nos. 97 and 99 California Market, has always on hand a large assortment of the best meat, and sells the same at lowest prices. Contracts filled for ships, etc., etc.

—Mr. J. W. Keith, Carpenter and Builder, Stevenson street, near Sixth, does all work in his line in the best manner at lowest rates.

A GOOD TONIC.—Boeker's Bitters an old standard tonic is in use for medicinal purposes over thirty years; in cases of debility and weakness, it is the best invigorator known. We can recommend it to the confidence of all in valids.

—No lady should be without one of the fashionable silk dresses which can only be purchased of Meagher, Tasche & Co., No. 9 Lick House Block.

ATTENTION.—If you want a good fitting pair of boots or shoes made to order, at liberal prices, go to Bees & de Longe, No. 315 Bush street. These gentlemen will give to everybody satisfaction, and guarantee for their work.

—Für die Feiertage fallen alle Damen ihre Seidenwaren bei Taeche & Co., No. 9 Montg. Straße, Lick House Block, ein.

—Bedding of all kinds, also improved spring-beds, etc., will be sold wholesale and retail, at lowest prices, by Frank Laermann, No. 540 Washington street.

NEW BELLA UNION THEATER.—First class minstrel performances, dances, songs, gymnastics, etc., nightly fill this theatre with a delighted audience.

—Charles Brown, No. 723 Market street, sells all kinds of ranges, stoves and tinware cheaper than any other house in the city.

* I. X. L. Bitters are all the rage.

—Srn. Chas. Befin hat den Commerical und Starm. Grafen gelegene, "Grill Salón" (früher Stünker-Halle) übernommen, und lobet zu der morgen stattfindenden Eröffnung seine Freunde sowie das Publikum im Allgemeinen herzu ein.

Lately at the Union Club, respectfully informs his friends and former patrons that he has opened the THEATRE ROTISSERIE, at

No. 325. Dupont street,

Between Bush and Sutter. Hoping that his former reputation will be a guarantee for the manner in which it will be conducted.

Contracts made with vessels.

SCHEINER BORN.

In this city, October 14th, to the wife of William Seiburg, a daughter.
Widge bisie kleine Blume im Garten bei Scheiner. Robert Herrlich aufzählen.

In this city, October 11th, to the wife of A. W. Levy, a daughter.

In this city, October 12th, to the wife of S. Gans, a son.

In Stockton, October 4th, to the wife of J. Jacobs, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, October 10th, by the Rev. Dr. Elkan Cohn, Gustave Gump to Fanny Hoffman.

In Folsom, October 4th, E. B. Levy to Augusta Goldie.

In Sacramento, October 2d, S. Hayes of Buckeye to Annie Bennett of Sacramento.

In Sacramento, October 10th, Harry Bernard to Mary Levy.

DIED.

In this city, October 10th, Caroline, daughter of Abram Yahl, aged 8 months.

In Downieville, October 2d, Mrs. E. Hirschfelder.

New Advertisements.

Germania

LIFE INSURANCE

Company,

OF NEW YORK.

MUTUAL.

Cash Assets -- \$3,000,000

Policies issued in Gold or Currency.

Last Dividend Declared, 40 per cent. Cash.

Office in San Francisco: NO. 333 MONTGOMERY STREET.

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PRINTING AT EASTERN PRICES.

With New Presses and Latest Styles Type we are enabled to guarantee entire satisfaction in every description of Printing, at prices LOWER than any other office in the city.

Work done in the German Language.

Outside Land Assessments.

Those having Outside Land Assessments to pay will please delay until after the 18th of this month, as the work of collecting the regular State and County Taxes are so much increased this year that it is impossible to give the above the attention required. No percentage will be added by the delay.

A. AUSTIN, Tax Collector.

oc15

COHN'S BAKERY,

N. W. Corner Geary and Mason st.,

SAN FRANCISCO

oc15 Late of the Army of the Potomac.

G. FRANK SMITH.

Regular Union Republican Nominee

For Judge of the Fourth District Court.

Fourth District is composed of the Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Twelfth Wards.

A. AUSTIN, Tax Collector.

oc15

J. W. MCKENZIE,

Notary Public,

NO. 407 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Fourth District is composed of the Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Twelfth Wards.

A. AUSTIN, Tax Collector.

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E. MARCHAND,

PIONEER OF THE

Rotisserie

Restaurant,

Lately at the Union Club, respectfully informs his friends and former patrons that he has opened the THEATRE ROTISSERIE, at

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Between Bush and Sutter. Hoping that his former reputation will be a guarantee for the manner in which it will be conducted.

Contracts made with vessels.

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FRITZ KATZ,

BUTCHER,

No. 97 and 99 CALIFORNIA MARKET.

All KINDS OF MEAT OF THE BEST QUALITY at the Lowest Rates. First-class Lard, Smoked Tongue, Smoked Beef and Mutton, the best German Sausages, Frankfort Sausages, etc., constantly on hand.

Hotels and Boarding Houses will find it to

their advantage to purchase at my stand.

Contracts made with vessels.

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New Advertisements.

CENTRAL AND WESTERN PACIFIC

RAILROADS.

CHANGES OF TIME—Eastward—Express Train leaves San Francisco daily at 11 A. M. and arrives at Sacramento 10:30 A. M.; at Stockton, 8:00 P. M.; Golds, 9:20 P. M.; Sacramento, 12:00 P. M.; Wadsworth, 1:50 A. M.; Carlin, 2:30 P. M.; Sacramento, 3:45 A. M.; Omaha, 1:10 P. M.

RETURNING—Express Train leaves Sacramento daily at 4:00 P. M.; Reno, 7:30 A. M.; Carson, 8:30 A. M.; Wadsworth, 10:30 A. M.; Golds, 12:30 A. M.; Junction, 1:30 P. M.; Sacramento, 2:45 P. M.; Sacramento, 3:45 A. M.; Omaha, 1:10 P. M.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO 4:00 P. M.; Stockton, 8:30 P. M.; Sacramento 1:30 P. M.

LEAVE SACRAMENTO 6:30 A. M.; Stockton, 8:30 A. M.; Sacramento 1:30 P. M.

LEAVE SACRAMENTO 10:30 P. M.; Sacramento 11:30 P. M.; Omaha, 1:10 P. M.

THROUGH FARE REDUCED.—From San Francisco to Sacramento \$1.25; to St. Louis, \$97.50; Chicago, \$97.50; to New York, \$112.50; Boston, \$114.75.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES are run daily from Sacramento to San Francisco, and from Sacramento to Omaha.

CHILDRREN over Twelve (12) years of age, Half FARE; under Five (5) years of age, Free.

EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) \$15 per 100 pounds.

100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per adult passenger) from Sacramento to Sacramento \$15 per 100 pounds.

A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.

October 4, 1869. oc15

W. Huddy's City Assembly Rooms,

NO. 727 MARKET STREET,

Between Third and Fourth.

MR. HUDDY'S Classes for the acquirement and practice of Fashionable Dancing will be given as follows:

Gentlemen Monday and Tuesday, Ladies, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Children's Classes, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

Grand Soiree, Saturday evening. Private Lessons at all hours of the day.

Music furnished by Huddy's Quadrille Band, from one o'clock to three o'clock.

A splendid Hall for Balls, Soirees, Weddings, etc., etc.

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SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM!

FIRST PREMIUMS

For 1864 and '65, No. 538 WASHINGTON STREET,

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LIDDLE & KAEDING,

Gun and Rifle Makers!

And Importers of Guns, Rifles, and Pistols. Also, Agents for HENRY'S PATENT RIFLE, and W. M. GREENE'S Celebrated Double Gun.

45—Fishing Tackle, and all the apparatus required by Sportsmen, to be found here.

oc15

NOTHING LIKE COMFORT!

If your Boots want Cleaning up.

POLISHING OR OILING,

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WARSCHAUER HOUSE,
MRS. A. T. WARSCHAUER, Proprietress
No. 626. Market street,
Between Montgomery and Kearny,
Opposite the Orphan Asylum, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ABOVE HOUSE IS FURNISHED
with the best and most judicious manner. The house will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Board and Lodging by the Day, Week, or Month.
The traveling public will find every possible convenience.
A first-class LUNCH will be served daily, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. mth12

R. COULSON,
Practical Paper Hanger!
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Paints, Oils, Paper Hangings, Etc.,
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Estimates given from Plans and Specifications. Mixed Paints of every color always on hand and ready for use. jy30

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IMPORTER OF
ALL KINDS JAPANESE OURIOSITIES,
Lacquered Ware, Crystal Jewelry, etc.

FINE FRENCH GOODS MUSIC BOXES!
Accordions, Concertinas, Etc., Etc.

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N. GRAY & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,

641 SACRAMENTO ST., corner of Webb,
San Francisco.

Sole Agent for Barstow's Metallic Burial Cases
and Caskets. 'y17

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(SUCCESSIONS TO F. PUTZMAN),
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Sole Agents for the Prussian Stomach Bitters.
Office D. Well & Bros., Shasta. sc17

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First-Class Fruit and Confectionery Store,
NO. 105. KEARNY STREET,
Between Sutter and Post, San Francisco.

Orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge. Open day and night. au27

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THE OFFICE AND LANDING OF THE
BLACK DIAMOND

Coal Mining Company,
AND OF THE
BELLINGHAM BAY COAL MINING CO.

IS REMOVED TO
SPEAR STREET,

Between Folsom and Harrison streets,
To the property formerly known as

RINCON WHARF AND WAREHOUSES,
P. E. CORNWALL, Agent. sep24

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SCHULTZ & VON BARGEN,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, BRANDIES AND ALL KINDS OF
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Depot of the Celebrated Humboldt Bitters,
SOUTHEAST CORNER

California and Front sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

MEEKER, JAMES & CO.,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WAGON AND CARRIAGE
Materials,
CORNER CALIFORNIA & DAVIS STREETS,
San Francisco.

Grand Fall Opening!
MRS. S. MARKS

Takes pleasure in informing her friends
and the public that she has received by
Overland Railroad, direct from Paris,
the latest Styles of

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Artificial Flowers,
Etc., which she sells at very reasonable rates.
Bonnets bleached and pressed.

We invite the ladies to call and examine our
stock. MRS. S. MARKS,
No. 412 Kearny street,
Between California and Pine. ocl

Wochsel in beliebigen Gruppen und

New York, Berlin, Dresden,
London, Gotha, Leipzig,
Paris, Breslau, Stuttgart,
Hamburg, Posen, Celle,
Breslau, Wien, Basel,
Frankfurt, Muenchen, Genf,
Cassel, Augsburg, Zurich,
Darmstadt, Nuernberg, Strassburg
und andere Orte bei

Morris Speyer,
No. 219 Sansome Street.

THE NEW
FURNITURE STORE,
CALIFORNIA MARKET,

California street, between Montgomery and Kearny

IS THE CHEAPEST.
Has New Goods Made in New York
expressly for this market.

GUARANTEES THEM SUBSTANTIAL.

Offers for sale Spring and other Beds, and
makes them to order at shortest notice. Invited
Furniture Dealers and the Public in general to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. C. FURST

CENTRAL PACIFIC
WESTERN PACIFIC,
AND CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
RAILROAD LINES.



FREIGHT NOTICE,
Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1869.

FREIGHT TO ALL POINTS ON THE ABOVE ROADS and to OMAHA, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK and other Eastern cities, will be received and reciprocated for at the Alameda Ferry Dock, FOOT OF SECOND STREET, from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted). Freight (via rail) from the East will hereafter be delivered, upon payment of charges, at the SECOND STREET WHARF. Claims for overcharges, if any will be adjusted at the Freight office on the wharf upon presentation of through Bills of Lading.

The Company's form of receipt must be used for freight shipped by these lines.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Freight Agent.
R. W. MONTAGUE, Local Agent.
San Francisco, September 18, 1869. sc24

CHARLES OTTO & CO.,
Successors to MARDWELL & OTTO, have Removed to

No. 312 Bush street,

Russ House Block, SAN FRANCISCO

A full assortment of General Hardware and Mechanics' Tools, May be had at the Lowest Market Prices. Always on hand, a full assortment of TWIST DRILLS, PATENT SPIRAL SPRINGS, Hinges, Taylor's Patent Door Gong, Door Plates and Numbers.

The Trade supplied, and country orders attended to. Locksmithing, Bell-hanging, and General Jobbing at short notice.

CHAS. OTTO & CO.,
312 Bush st., bet. Montgomery and Kearny.

REMOVAL.

ERNST ESSMANN,

DRY GOODS STORE:

Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Etc.,

Has Removed from No. 720 to No. 714 Montgomery street, near Washington.

Patronage respectfully solicited.

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CITY-SAMPLE ROOMS,

N. E. Corner Third and Mission streets,

JOHN SCHREIBER, Proprietor.

The best kinds of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, kept at the bar.

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House Carpenters,

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Sutter street.... bet. Montgomery & Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO.

ANTHONY KELLERBACH. ADOLPH FALK.

A. FALK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BLANK BOOKS,

Stationery, Paper,

Playing Cards, Paper Bags,

Feather Dusters, Tooth Picks, etc.

No. 428. SAN SIMEON STREET,

San Francisco.

Bot. Clay and Commercial,

All Orders for printing Bill Heads, Shipping

Books and Envelopes, promptly attended to at the

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oel

THE SUMMIT REACHED AT LAST!

IT HAS LONG BEEN A DESIDERATUM WITH A large portion of the public to obtain a light, pure, and palatable preparation, involving all the benefits of a popular beverage, should contain so little of alcoholic properties as to make it a desirable acquisition to Ladies, Invalids, and persons not accustomed to the use of stimulants. The proprietors of DR. HENLEY'S Wild Grape-Root Bitters, are gratified by the wonderful success of their preparation, take pleasure in offering to the public another article, which they are confident will meet with very general favor.

DR. HENLEY'S

SPICED WINE

O. K.

BITTERS.

Book-Keeping in all its Departments,

Mechanical and Architectural Drawings,

Penmanship, Correspondence,

Commercial Calculations,

Actual Business,

Mercantile Law,

Telegraphing,

Modern Languages,

and Commercial, etc. etc. etc.

The course of Instruction is thorough and

comprises all the branches of a complete Business

Education. It embraces both Theory and Practice,

securing to the student all the advantages of

COUNTING HOUSE EXPERIENCE.

Young and middle-aged men desirous of obtaining

a reliable Mercantile Education, should

examine the merits of this College.

A Separate Class for Ladies in Penmanship

and Drawing.

THE COLLEGE REVIEW,

Giving full information, can be had FREE at the

College, or by addressing

SEREGNI & VINSONHALER,

au28 PRINCIPALS.

WOOL, HIDES AND FURS

BOUGHT BY

A. WASSERMANN & CO.,

NO. 426 SACRAMENTO STREET,

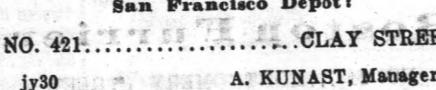
SAN FRANCISCO.

We will make liberal Cash advances on goods

shipped through us to our house, Messrs. Scholle

Bros., New York.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO



TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,

Show-Case

WAREROOMS

Have Removed

From Kearny Street to

537 CALIFORNIA STREET,

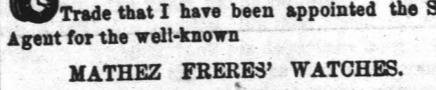
Between Kearny and Montgomery, Up Stairs.

Show-Cases made in every style. Silver-Plated

Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases

taken in exchange.

LOS ANGELES



Wine Growers' Association!

DEPOT OF

WINES, BRANDIES, Etc., Etc.

San Francisco Depot:

NO. 421. CLAY STREET.

John Kunast, Manager.

au20

A. BERSON & SON,

Upholsterers and Paper Hangers,

... AND DEALERS IN...

CARPETS, OILCLOTH, MATS, RUGS, FUR

NITURE AND BEDDING,

No. 712 Washington street

One above Kearny, San Francisco.

To the Watch Trade.

I BEG TO INFORM THE WATCH

H. J. D. CUSHEON,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL
BUSINESS AGENT

deals Farms, Houses and Lots of Every
Description—Houses to Let and Furni-
ture for Sale.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF U. S. PATENT RIGHTS
OFFICE—NO. 551 CALIFORNIA STREET
Next the "A. W. Office."

MONEY LOANS AND PARTNERSHIPS NEGOTIATED

We spare neither time nor money, and
never fail to make Quick Sales. Parties looking
for Real Estate or any kind of business will receive
reliable information. Persons failing to pay the
purchase money through our office will also be
held responsible for our commissions.

A. MUSSET, Agent for the City, 5010

WILL & FINCK,

No. 501 Kearny street,
Between Washington and Jackson, New Side.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF
CUTLERY

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

AND...
DINING ROOM.
No. 152..... Chambers street,
Bet. West Broadway and Greenwich St.,
NEW YORK.

J. STEINBRINK..... PROPRIETOR.
The arrangements for comfort and health
are such as will enable me to offer superior advantages to Travelers, concerning the Rooms as well
as the Board. J. STEINBRINK.

B. HERINGH,
IMPORTER OF

Watches and Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry and
Fancy Goods,
NO. 657 CLAY STREET.

Three doors below Kearny,
Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of
Fine and Plated Jewelry. Receives New Goods by
every steamer.

A. FOLSOM,
Carriage Manufacturer,
NO. 581..... CALIFORNIA STREET,

Bet. Montgomery & Kearny, San Francisco.

Every description of Carriages, Express
Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to order of the best
material and workmanship.

Repairing and general Blacksmithing done with
pomposness, and at prices to suit the times. JY3

THE FINEST
Limburg and Swiss Cheese!
AT THE...

PIONEER EXCHANGE:

Beer and Billiard Saloon,
S. W. corner Montgomery and California streets,
STEVENS HOUSE.

VERMEHREN & HERBER..... Proprietors

All kind of delicacies constantly on hand.

JOINER & CO.,
Metallic Sign Manufacturers,
AND...

GENERAL ENGRAVERS,
No. 309 Pine st..... One door above Sansome,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Seals, Stamps, Stencils and Dies, to order.

REMOVAL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RE-
MOVED from Jackson street to
716 Sansome street,

Between Pacific and Jackson, where he has for sale
a large assortment of NEW and OLD WAGONS.
JY3 P. DONOHUE.

A. J. PLATE,

Who is sole and Retail Dealer in

BRECH AND MUZZLE LOADING DOUBLE
GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

... ALSO...

Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Gun
Trimmings, Etc.

510 SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN
Sansome and Leidesdorff, San Francisco.

New Work made to order. Repairing ex-
cepted in the neatest manner.

THEODORE VOIZIN.

GUSTAVUS RIS.

VOIZIN, RIS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS

AND...

Commission Merchants

(JOHN B. LUTHER, Auctioneer.)

Have removed to their new salesrooms,

115 & 117 BUSH ST., bet. Battery and Sansome.

SALE DAYS—Tuesday and Fridays—Catalogue

Sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy
Goods, etc.

THURSDAY—Regular Catalogue Sale of American

English and French Dry Goods Silks, Embroidery,
etc.

GLASGOW IRON AND METAL
Importing Company,
NO. 21..... Kearny Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE
Stock of
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON,
BOILER AND SHIRT IRON,
BOILER TUBES,
CAST STEEL,
GAS AND WATER PIPES, Etc.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
JUDICIAL TICKET.

FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.
Hon. J. B. CROCKETT,
Gen. W. T. WALLACE.

JUDGE OF FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

ROBERT P. MORRISON.

JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH DISTRICT COURT.

R. R. PROVINES.

POLICE JUDGE.

W. D. SAWYER.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINER FOR

Police Judge.

REMOVAL!

E. F. BUNNELL,
DENTIST.

Has removed from 611 Clay street, to

No. 210 Kearny street..... Near Bush.

Do not have your Teeth extracted. Dr. BUNNELL
pledges himself to save every tooth that aches from
exposure of the nerve, and will refund the charge
for the operation and extract the tooth free of
charge in every case of failure. Teeth filled with
gold, artificial bone, and gold lithodec, and war-
ranted.

Plates teeth on vulcanite base, the best material
yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either
warranted to fit.

Mr. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth
have been saved consecutively, without the loss of
one.

New Manhattan Sample Rooms

S. W. Cor. Commercial & Battery streets,
SCHEPER & HAMN..... Proprietors.

Always on hand the very best Wines, Li-
quors, ENGLISH Ale, PORTER, and the best Havana
Oigars. Call and try.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation of this ex-
cellent medicine enjoys,

many of which are truly
miraculous in their curative
power in cases of Scrofulous disease.

Without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again,

it seems saturated with corruption, have been
purified and cured by its operation, and
disorders, which were ag-
gravated by the acro-
nious contamination until

they were painfully afflicting, have been radically
cured in a single dose. Persons, especially to see
the country that the public surely need to
be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive
enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and un-
seen, of the organism, will cause corruption,
and in the course of infecting or fatal diseases,

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WELL TO-DAY, SICK TO-MORROW.

Such is the experience of thousands. Few enjoy continuous health. To what does the occasional invalid attribute his uncertain condition? Not to himself, of course. He lays the blame on the climate, perhaps. It is too hot, or too cold, or too damp, or too dry, or too variable. But does he take the proper course to fortify his constitution and bodily organs, against the extremes and changes of which he complains? No. He says, perhaps, that only an iron man could bear such great heat, or such violent cold, or such sudden vicissitudes. Why then does he not resort to the great Tonic and Preventive, which, if it will not make him an iron man, will at least quadruple the capacity of his system to repel all external agencies that tend to produce disease? Hostetter's CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, taken faithfully according to the directions, will so strengthen the stomach, brace the nerves, tone the liver, and regulate and invigorate the whole animal machinery, that the system, instead of being at the mercy of the weather, and liable to be prostrated by every change of temperature, will become case-hardened, as it were, and almost impervious to climatic influences. It is to this preventive principle that Hostetter's BITTERS owe their great popularity in the West Indies, British America and Australia.

SHAMEFUL ARE THE WAYS OF QUACKS.—An examination of one of the articles offered to the Ladies for beautifying the Complexion, said examination being prompted by the statement of a lady, "using it had made her teeth seem loose," disclosed the fact that it contained a large quantity of a mercurial salt which had probably salivated her. There seems no law to reach such scoundrelism; manufactured by quacks of the first water, made to sell by skillful advertising, and the fraud and stupidity of dealers in drugs and perfumery who recommend an article they can make the most profit out of, the ladies are cautioned to use only such articles for the complexion that they may be certain is manufactured by some known expert, like the "Creme de Lis," manufactured by Dickey, Pioneer Apothecary.

Barber for Women.—Our Barber for Women!—Dr. J. C. Bowers, prattischer Baumschöpfer und allzeitiger Importeur der östlichen Baumschöpfer's Heilmittel, heißt Rheumatismus, Gicht, Sieber, Arterienleiden, Augenschwäche und Dauerdurch Baumschöpferismus. Man habe sich vor Hässlichkeiten Office: No. 626 California Street, zwischen Kearny und Dupont, Zimmer No. 48. Vorstunden von 9 bis 10 Uhr Vormittags, 1 bis 4 Uhr Nachmittags und von 7 bis 8 Uhr Abends. Für Untermiete von 2 bis 3 Uhr.

Within Reach of All.—We have seen many splendid photographs, but none to excel those taken by Mr. W. H. Cook, No. 28 Third street. The only wonder is, that he can execute such beautiful pictures at the low price he charges.

—Mr. J. Shiraser, a Boston Furrier, has opened a new Fur Store at 24 Montgomery street, opposite the Lick House, and has constantly on hand all kinds of Fancy Furs, etc., which will be sold at reasonable rates.

—All delicacies of the season served up in the best style, can be had at the Theatre Rötsche, No. 325 Dupont street. E. Marchand Proprietor.

—The manufactory of Lamps and Reflectors, of Emil Borsch, 1017 Kearny street, has always on hand a large variety of all kinds of Lamps and Tinwares, and sells the same at lowest prices.

—Kohler, Chase & Co., corner of Sansome and Clay streets, have the largest stock of Toys and Fancy Goods on the coast, and sell the same at moderate rates.

—We call the attention of our lady readers to the card of Huddy's Dancing Academy in our advertising columns.

—Mr. Burr, successor to Tresmore & Mayes, 101 and 102 California Market, has a large variety of all kinds of Fish constantly on hand, and sells the same at moderate rates.

S. SAALBURG,
ASSISTANT SURGEON,
Cupping, Bleeding, Leeching,
THETH EXTRACTED. ALSO CLEANING.
No. 116. Kearny street,
Bet. Sutter and Post, San Francisco.

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.
107 Residence, 80 Everett st., near Fourth.

REMOVAL.
BAUER'S
Apothecary and Laboratory,
(ESTABLISHED 1849).
Has been Removed to KEARNY and POST streets.
Entrance..... 101 Post street.
No. 20 J. A. BAUER.

H. L. JOACHIMSEN,
Attorney at Law,
Office..... Main street,
TREASURE CITY..... NEVADA.

Particular attention paid to searching the White Pine County and Mining Records.
Abstracts of Titles made.

RAHWYLER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
No. 937. Kearny street,
Between Pacific and Jackson, San Francisco.

Always on hand, a Large Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, etc., which I sell at reasonable rates.
Chronometers, Watches, and Jewelry, Repaired a shortest notice.

Woodward's Garden!

ART GALLERIES, CONSERVATORIES

Museum and Geological Ground

FOURTEENTH STREET

Between Market and Valencia, San Francisco.

OPEN EVERY DAY

A GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
every Sunday, commencing at 1 P.M.Howard and Market street Cars Run Direct
to the Garden.ADMISSION..... TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Children under 12 Years, Half Price. seloCITY GARDENS,
Edt von Holzom und Zwölfer Straße.

Dieser wohlbekannte und beliebte Vergnügungspark San Francisco's ist nun in die Hände der bekannten Münz- & Dreicer übergegangen und wird jetzt von einem vergnügungsgesuchten Publikum für Vergnügung.

Ein Tanz-Saal in der Größe von 75 bis 100 Fuß

ist vorhanden und dem Publikum übergeben.

Verschiedene Sorten von lebenden Thieren, alle: Bären, Löwen, Giraffen, Affen, Kamelle, Tiger und alle verholzten Arten von Vogeln stehen dem Publikum für Show offen.

Die Ausstattung für Damen und Kinder sind Schaukeln, ein prächtiges Karussell, Gonkeln zum Fahren auf dem Dach verhängen, und kleine Bleibe zum Ritterheben sind bereit.

Eine praktische Kapelle

für den Garten eingerichtet und nachts zur Unterhaltung der Gäste die beliebte Blaue Nacht veranstaltet, prächtige

Gästeabend bis in die späten Abendstunden.

Ein Tanz-Saal in dem Haupt-Vergnügungspark San Francisco's ist vorhanden. Man kommt nun abends zu den Shows.

Ein Bier, Werben gekauft.

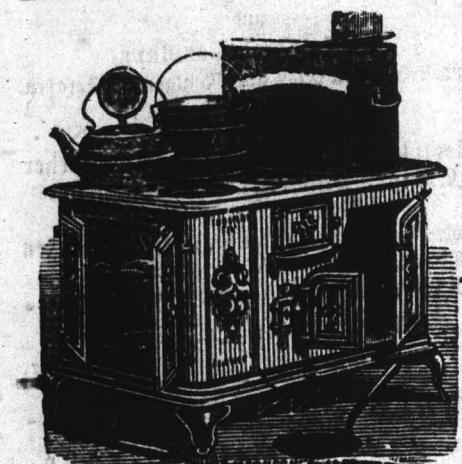
Der Zaun ist sehr fest, geschaffen.

ALBERT KUNER,
Seal Engraver.
Society and Masonic Seals Executed in the best
manner.
No. 611 Washington street,
SAN FRANCISCO. 27

Spring Mattresses
Made to Order and Constantly on hand,
OF THE LATEST AND
MOST DURABLE STYLE,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Bedding & Furniture,
Made to Order and Constantly on hand:
Furs, Moss, Wool and Felt Mattresses, Counter-
panes, Comforters, Blankets, Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Etc.

HENRY FRANK & CO.
No. 210 Commercial street. 28

If you wish yourself to treat
With some fresh and splendid Meat,
Then go quick, and without fail,
To our father, ABRAHAM YEHU,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, Etc.,
Stalls Nos. 59 & 60, Washington Market,
Merchant street, Bet. Montgomery & Sansome.



CHARLES BROWN
...DEALER IN...
Ranges, Stoves, Tinware,
COOKING UTENSILS, Etc., Etc.,
No. 724.....Market street,
Between Kearny and Dupont—Opposite Third.

MP Chimney Tops made, Water Pipe and Lead
Pipe laid, Metal Roofing and Sheet Iron Work done
to order. All work in my line promptly executed.

W. D. LITCHFIELD,
BUTCHER
Stall 52 and 53 Washington Market,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied on
reasonable terms. Corned and Salt Beef, by the
barrel, warranted. Shipping supplied. 20

EUGEN ADRIEN'S
Pioneer Exchange,
606 WASHINGTON ST., near Montgomery.

The finest German and French Liquors, such
as Kirsch, Kummel, Amaretto, Anisnath, Cognac,
Peppermint, etc., always on hand for sale,
Also, Lager Beer, Ale, etc., etc. 201

E. LANE,
Plumber & Gas Fitter,
No. 505.....KEARNY STREET,
Near California.

All orders executed with neatness and
dispatch. Prices to suit the times. 202

HENRY RIECK,
COOPERAGE,
817.....BATTERY STREET,
Between Broadway and Vallejo, San Francisco.

Keep constantly on hand Beer, Wine, Liquor
Kegs, and Water Casks.
Tanks and Tubs made to Order, at the shortest
notice. 203

Dry Goods,
Dry Goods.
SELLING OFF:
...AT...
J. J. O'BRIEN & CO'S,
No. 128.....Third street,
Between Minna and Howard,
On account of Removal, to
No. 606 Market street.....Near Montgomery.

Karl ungeduldig, such die helleren Farben!
Der glaubt Du, Hewig ist wie die andern
engagieren und schwachmütigen Frauen,
die zu Lautenden die Leidenschaften unglück-
machen, Männerherzen angreifen, sie heraus-
schen, sie moralisch entmannen, ihre Ruhe
entführen und sie zu einem lebenslangen
Kampfe nötigen, ihnen wie Kostgängern
haubtärlich Kästchen vorschreiben und für
jede kleine Kästche ein Opfer fordern? Hewig
steht überhalb ihrem Geschlechte, der
Geist ein Riese, das Herz eine Welt. Wie
sie all' die Männer gängelt, die die Geschichte
ihres Vaterlandes lehnen, wie sie mit starker
Hand durch Klippe und Brandung steuert,
so erklingen weicher und sanfter die Melo-
dien ihres Herzens; wenn seine Saiten be-
rührt werden, so ist sie das gefühlsschärfe, lie-
bewärme Weib, wenn wir Hand in Hand,
Herr an Herz einen Moment von den Lasten
des Lebens aufrütteln und uns gehören. Vor
einer Zukunft an Hewig's Seite macht Du
mir nicht bang und riefest. Du auch hundert
Ehen herbst, die hier die Liebe schloss und die
Zwecksetzung zerriss!

Und damit riss Karl die Thüre auf und
elite, als gäte es dem Gemüse oder der
Brennholz zu entstehen, die Treppe hinunter.

Es harren viele Leute im Audienzsaal des
Fürsten Gortschakoff: Deputationen patrio-
tischer Vereine, Damen in Trauergewändern,
Polizeibeamte mit geschriebenen Verichten,
Offiziere in großer Uniform, Dienstthuende
Wütanten und Kämmerer, daß es dem alten
Manne ganz wirkt, mitten in diese bunte
Menge zu treten, den neuzeitige Blick sich
auf ihn, den Neueintretenden richten, sich
und schüchtern drückt er sich in einen
Winkel des Saales, die Blicke am Boden
und seine Kopfbedeckung in der Hand zer-
drückt. Hier entdeckt ihn der Offizier,
der herbeieilt.

Ich werde Sie melben, sagt er und schritt
in's anflockende Kabinett; und zum Erstaunen
aller, die so lange schwiegend warteten, folgte
der Greis bald dem Rufe des Offiziers, der
ihm die Thüre öffnet und sie hinter ihm
schließt, sich selbst in deren Nähe auf einen
Stuhl wendend.

Es geht ein Gespürst, durch den weiten
Saal zwischen den schwärzgekleideten Damen
und den Herren vom Civil:

Ein alter Spitzbube, dieser Jude, ein
Spion. So unerklärlich ist die dem alten
Manne, dem Juden, gewordene Bewor-
gung, daß beinahe allen Anwesenden derselbe
Gedanke über diese Erscheinung kam und
machte den Mut hattet, oder die Unvor-
sichtigkeit begingen, ihn an diesem Orte bei-
nahe laut auszusprechen.

Mitternacht war Herr Holdheim in das
Arbeitszimmer des Generalsgouverneurs von
Polen getreten. Vor ihm stand im schlicht-
ten langen Soldatenkostüm die imposante Ge-
stalt des alten Feldherrn, in dessen Hände
der Zar die Geschichte des Landes und
Kern seiner Elitetruppen gelegt. Unter dem
prüfenden Blicke des gewaltigen Mannes
zitterte, an ein solches tote-a-tote wenig
gewöhnt, die ganze Form des alten Mannes
fast zusammen, der keine Ahnung hatte was
ihn aus seinen glücklichen Verborgenheiten
getrieben und ihn an diesen Ort so unheimlichen
Ort geführt.

Sie heißen Holdheim? fragte Gortschakoff.
Holdheim verbeugte sich tief.
Sie sind mir als ein ehrlicher Mann emp-
fohlen worden, als ein Mensch von patrio-
tischen Gesinnungen und Einfluss.

Holdheim's halb entblößtes Leben lehrt
wieder zurück; er beginnt wieder die Herr-
schaft über sich selbst zu gewinnen.

Der Staththalter fährt fort:
Es ist mir gesagt worden, Sie sollen Ein-
fluss auf Ihre Glaubensgenossen haben, wie
kleiner. — Können Sie sich deselben rü-
hmen?

Ich bin, Durchlaucht, nie in der Lage ge-
wesen, mich deselben zu versichern.

Ich wünsche, Sie Ihre Macht dazu
benützen, die Warschauer Judentum von der
schiefen Bahn zurückzuführen, auf die
sie fremder Einfluss, irregeleitete Anschaun-
gen falsche Einschätzungen geführt haben.

Es ist ein verdienstliches Werk, das ich Ihnen
übertragen, indem Sie möglicher Weise
Unglück verhindern würden.

Durchlaucht mögen die Überzeugung haben

Ich will keine Phrasen. Sie sind ein
alter Mann und sollten den Mut haben
einfach zu bejahen oder zu verneinen. Ich
liebe eher einen offenen Gegner, als einen
unverlässigen Freund.

Antworten Sie mir offen, ob Sie Ihre Glaubensgenossen
vermögen wollen, die Sache, der sie sich zu
ihrem eigenen Nutzen hingeben, zu ver-
lassen und zu einer Regierung zu halten, von
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J. BOUC. H. JUDGE.
HOUCK & JUDGE,
ORIENTAL SALOON,
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SAN FRANCISCO.

Keep always on hand an elegant assortment
of the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Hot Lunch every day from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

HENRY'S SALOON.
No. 630 Clay street. Near Kearny.

This Saloon will make it a specialty to sell
only the best Wines and Liquors.
Gentlemen calling at this place will surely be
served.

H. LEHN, Proprietor.

TRUE MEASURING TRADE



JOHN KEHOE,
Metal Roofer, Tin and
Sheet Iron Worker,
5 FIRST ST., near Market.

ROOFING DONE AT LOW RATES, AND
PROMPTLY.

GAS FIXTURES

LATE IMPORTATIONS.

NEAT CHASTE AND CHEAP

GEO. MILNE, CLARK & CO.,
No. 123 Post street,
ap23

Near Kearny.

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MAMMOTH

Bedding and Furniture
ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 150 and 152 Sansome street,

Between Pine and Bush,
Manufacturer, Importer, Wholesale and
Retail Dealer in

BEDDING, FURNITURE,
...AND...

BEDDING
MATERIALS.



HAVING RECENTLY REMOVED TO MY LARGE
and commodious Building, I have now unequalled fa-
cilities for manufacturing everything in my line, which
enables me to sell at lower prices than any other house on
the Pacific Coast.

Particulars in want of Furniture and good Bedding are re-
spectively invited to call and examine my Goods and Pri-
ces before purchasing elsewhere.

Particular attention given to Repairing and Renovating
old Furniture and Bedding, which will be promptly at-
tended to.

I will now offer Bedding and Materials to the Trade and
Public generally, at REDUCED PRICES. I am deter-
mined to sell Goods Cheaper than the Cheapest. Don't
fail to give me a call. All Goods strictly as represented.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, WE

Nos. 150 and 152 Sansome street,

Between Pine and Bush.

JACOB SCHREIBER.

KELLY, WALSH & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in

PAINTS! OILS!

Glass, Etc., Etc.,

DEPOT, 101, 103, and 105... FRONT STREET

And 110 Pine Street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—The largest stock of Goods in the city, at
Lowest Rates.

MAIN & WINCHESTER

HAVING LARGELY INCREASED THEIR FA-
CILITIES for manufacturing, are prepared to fill
orders for

HARNESS,
COLLARS,
SADDLES,
WHIPS,
LASHES,

And any other articles of their own manufacture,
and invite the especial attention of the trade to the
quality of their Whips and Collars.

We offer a full and complete assortment of SAD-
DLERY HARDWARE and LEATHER of all de-
scriptions, at reduced prices.

We also keep a full stock of

SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS,

Of Gibson's, Dunscombe's, and other well-
known Eastern Makers.

CONCORD HARNESS

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail,

At 214 and 216 Battery street, S. F.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

Office of the Company, Northwest Corner of
Front and Jackson streets.

Steamer CAPTAIN CHRYSPOLIS..... Captain E. A. Poole

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" CORNELIA..... Captain W. Broomey

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One of the above steamers leave BROADWAY WHARF
at 4 o'clock P. M. EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted), for
Sacramento and one for Stockton; the Sacramento steamers
connecting with light-draft steamers for Marysville, Colusa,
Chico, and Red Bluff.

B. M. HARTSHORNE, President.

GEO. O. WHITNEY & CO.,

PIONEER

Furniture and Upholstery

WAREROOMS,

Nos. 319 & 321 Pine street.

NOW LANDING EX SHIPS "HELI-
CON," and "City of New York."

100 PARLOR SETS

In HAIR CLOTH, having been bought under the mar-
ket price for Cash, they will be offered at correspond-
ingly Low Rates.

Parlor Sets for \$75.

Parlor Sets for \$90.

Parlor Sets for \$100.

Parlor Sets for \$110.

Parlor Sets for \$125.

Parlor Sets for \$150.

Parlor Sets for \$175.

Also, every variety of Furniture in Rops, Terry,

Tupenny and Ocelot, Oil and Mahogany.

25

DELOS LAKE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
No. 419 California st.,
HAYWARD'S BUILDING.

The Finest WINES, LIQUORS, etc., con-
stantly on hand.
Hot Lunch Daily.

25

HENDRICKS'

Wine Room.

ALL KINDS OF BOTTLED GOODS

Wholesale and Retail.

NO. 536..... SACRAMENTO STREET

ONE DOOR BELOW MONTGOMERY.

12 Families Supplied. jy16

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21 & 23 Battery Street. Between Pine and Bush, SAN FRANCISCO. WILL sell EXCHANGE, in sum, to suit, on the following places: London, Paris, Hamburg, Berlin, Frankfort, a. M. Mainz, Nuernberg, Ulm, Fuert in Bayern.

KUNSTLER'S BAY OYSTER HOUSE!

No. 696 Market street, between Montgomery and Kearny.

The Choicest RIVALS and Delicacies of the season. WINES, LIQUORS, and BEERS. The public will find this house the best place for excellent meals, all hours.

MISSRS. CHS. HAAKE & ALTKOF, Proprietors.

SHERMAN ISLAND FRUIT and Vegetables.

ON THE CORNER OF DAVIN AND OREGON streets, are in receipt twice a week, by the steamer Vaquero, from Sherman Island, of large quantities of.

Melons, Tomatoes, Etc. Which they invite the public to call and inspect. N. B.—Don't forget the place, the store formerly occupied by Geo. Hughes, corner of Davis and Oregon streets.

PHILIP KITZ. WM. C. HILDEBRANDT. KITZ & HILDEBRANDT, Importers and Jobbers in

Wines and Liquors.

NO. 223... SACRAMENTO STREET, Two doors below Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied. Orders delivered free of charge to any part of the city. m21

DR. ADOLF ARONSTEIN, 6310 Washington street, Residence in the same house, up stairs.

OFFICE HOURS—From 12 to 1 and from 4 to 5 P. M.

RODGERS, MEYER & CO., 212 Battery street, Corner Hallock, SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS AND Commission Merchants. Take Advances upon all kinds of Ores and Grain. Draw Drafts on Liverpool, Hamburg, Lima, Valparaiso, And on all the principal Cities of Mexico and Chile. Receive Consignments of all (in this market) saleable goods. ja15

J. P. CROWELL, DENTIST, Graduate of the Penn College of Dental Surgery, (formerly of 147 Fourth street.) Office and residence permanently situated at No. 14 Kearny street, second building from Market.

I have an assortment of more than ten thousand of G. S. White's Artificial Teeth, acknowledged by all Dentists to be the best manufactured in the world. Having so large a number, I shall furnish them at reasonable rates.

Badly fitting sets of Teeth (the work of other Dentists) remade at small prices.

Call and see samples, and judge of prices and ability, before going elsewhere. oct1

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D. R. B. DEAN, HAS REMOVED HIS

Office to 33 KEARNY STREET, southwest corner of Post.

Office Hours, from 9 to 10 A. M.; 12 to 1 P. M.

3 to 4 P. M.

Residence, 104 Stockton street.

CELM'T DIXON'S

Celebrated Ale Vaults,

Nos. 2 & 4 Summer street, and all the Deposits of the Finest Brews.

Odd Fellows' HALL, ABOVE Montgomery.

FAMILY ORDERS SOLICITED.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

HAVING AT THE SOLICITATION OF NU-

merous friends and patrons connected myself

with the Oldest and Most Experienced Dye-

ers in the State, I am prepared to receive at the Old Stand,

No. 35 Post street, and the New Store, 630 Washington street,

(which I have taken for the accommodation of my

patrons in the north part of the city and my ran-

domly increasing business) all kinds of Silks, Wool-

ens and Mixed Goods for Dying.

All kinds of Goods including Furs, cleaned with-

out ravaging, and in the most thorough and satis-

factory manner.

The only place in the State where Gloves are

dried under patent issued April 11, 1865, and where

they are cleaned by the new process.

Thankful for past favors, I most respectfully so-

licit your continued patronage.

JOHN F. SNOW, 630 Washington street, and 25 Post street.

AUG. J. SAULMAN, F. L. LAUENSTEIN.

SAULMAN'S COFFEE SALOON,

CAFFER BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,

515 and 520 California street,

Opposite California Market, San Francisco.

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